

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW FINCH FROM THE WEST INDIES.

By ERNST HARTERT.

### **Melopyrrha taylori** sp. nov.

Speciei *M. nigra* dictae similis sed major, ♂ nitore metallico minuto. Long. tot. cr. 145; al. 70—72 (*M. nigra*, 64—66); caud. 65—68 (*M. nigra*, 53—54); culm. 14—15 (*M. nigra*, 12); tars. 17—18 mm.

*Hab.* Grand Cayman.

This species resembles *M. nigra* of Cuba, but is decidedly larger, and has much less of the metallic bluish green steel-gloss of *M. nigra*. A fine series was collected on Grand Cayman by Mr. C. B. Taylor of Jamaica, to whom I dedicate this species. Cory and others have already recorded this bird from Cayman, and it is to be wondered that they did not separate it from the Cuba form, as they described some species from Cayman which are hardly more distinct than this, and as our American friends cannot, as a rule, be blamed with "lumping." The adult *female* is strongly washed with brownish grey and without gloss. Young birds of both sexes are ashly brown. I do not think the genus *Melopyrrha* can be upheld, but I use it for the present, without being able to go critically into the question.

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW *CYANOPS* FROM NORTH CACHAR.

By E. C. STUART BAKER, F.Z.S.

**M**ANY years ago, when writing an article on certain of the barbets to the Bengal sporting paper the *Asian*, I drew attention to the fact that certain birds of this genus in North Cachar were coloured very remarkably. At that time I considered these birds to be merely abnormally coloured specimens of *C. asiatica*, but a further study of the subject and a better knowledge of their distribution have convinced me that these birds belong to a separate species. I propose to name this barbet **Cyanops rubescens**, its principal characteristic being the predominance of red tints in its plumage.

Description of the type-specimen: Nasal feathers black; forehead crimson, a narrow vertical line dull golden yellow, succeeded by another line of black, which extends on either side down the sides of the occiput, gradually widening as it reaches the nape; whole nape and hind crown crimson, *changing gradually into the colour of the back*; supercilium, lores, ear-coverts, chin, and throat blue, as in *C. asiatica*; a small crimson speck at the gape; upper back, scapulars, and inner secondaries grass-green, broadly margined with dark bright maroon-red; remainder of wing coloured like that of *C. asiatica*; lower back and rump brighter grass-green; upper tail-